

LATEST ARMY NEWS.

FROM VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, Oct. 28.—The following official dispatch, from Gen. Lee, was received at the War Department to-night:

Hon. James A. Seddon: Hill reports that the attack of Heath upon the enemy yesterday, on the Boydton road, was made by Mahone with three brigades in front, and at the same time by Hampton in the rear. Mahone captured three colors and six pieces of artillery, but the latter could not be brought off, the enemy holding the bridge. In the attack subsequently, by the enemy, Mahone broke through their line of battle, and during the night the enemy retired from the Boydton road, leaving his wounded and more than 250 dead on the field. About 9 p. m., a small force made an assault and took possession of our works on the Battery road in front of Petersburg, but were soon driven off on the Williamsburg road.—Yesterday Field captured upwards of 400 prisoners and seven colors. The enemy left a number of dead in front of our works and retired to his former position.

RICHMOND, October 29.—Despatches received at the War Department say that Lomax's command, at Millford, were attacked by the Yankees with two brigades of infantry and artillery. The attack was repulsed. Lomax reports our loss very slight.

Mosby reports that in the advance of the enemy up the Manassas Gap Railroad, he killed, wounded and captured over three hundred.—His own loss, four wounded and one captured.

RICHMOND, October 29.—The following was received at the War Department to-night: "To J. A. Seddon, Secretary of War: Gen. Hampton followed the enemy on his withdrawal from Scherwanz creek, driving him, and pursuing his cavalry into their lines, capturing several hundred prisoners. We have re-established our lines."

FROM PETERSBURG.

PETERSBURG, Oct. 29.—The enemy is quiet after the fight below. Details from our side are burying the Yankee dead, and removing their wounded. Over 2000 arms of the finest kind were gathered from the field of battle. The battle field is covered with blankets, knapsacks, overcoats and provisions, showing that the enemy left in great haste. Our prisoners, including wounded, over 700. All accounts concur that the Yankees expected great results from this movement. They brought infantry, artillery and cavalry to the fight, expecting an easy conquest.

PETERSBURG, Oct. 31.—Gen. Mahone, about 10 o'clock last night, by a well executed flank movement, surprised and captured the enemies picket line, in his front, without firing a gun. 230 prisoners, including four commissioned officers, from Hancock corps, were taken. About 30 citizens, released from prison at City Point, have arrived in our lines. Prisoners taken to-day say all the soldiers would vote for McClellan but orders were issued prohibiting voting in the army.

FROM AUGUSTA.

AUGUSTA, Oct. 31.—A destructive fire occurred here last night. A large building on Reynolds Street, together with its contents, were burned. Part of it was occupied by officers and part by citizens, 500 bales of cotton were burnt, and a large number of Government bags. The building was owned by T. S. Micalf—loss one million of dollars. The Government loses three hundred thousand.

FROM MISSOURI.

MOBILE, October 29.—A special to the Register, dated Senatobia, 28th. The St. Louis Republican of the 24th contains despatches from Major Hedon, stating that he had just returned from the Railroad, from within four miles of Richmond, Ray county, where he learned a battle had been fought between the Kansas Troops, under Blount, and Price, which resulted in the defeat of Blount, losing nearly all his artillery. The battle occurred on the evening of the 19th. Blount entered Lexington about noon that day, and immediately moved south twelve miles, where he encountered Price. After the battle Price marched into Lexington, and at last accounts was crossing a portion of his forces to the north side of the river. No other particulars received.

Curtis Telegraphs from Kansas City, October

22d, 6 p. m.: "I have been heavily pressed all day. This afternoon the enemy passed round my right flank, when I gave him a heavy blow. For several hours I have heard firing in the east. I have just received messengers from Pleasanton, who has been fighting on the other side."

[Signed.] S. A. CURTIS.

FROM THE WEST.

PARIS, TENNESSEE, via CINCINNATI, Oct. 31.—Forrest crossed the Tennessee river, blockaded it and captured at Fort Harrison yesterday, a transport which had in tow one large barge, which drifted down the opposite side, secured by ropes. He took off 60 wagon loads of shoes, blankets and bread. The gun boats came up and shelled the transport, and destroyed it, but the goods had been safely removed. Five transport and one gun-boat are above Forrest's batteries. The enemy is moving everything from Paducah across the river. The enemy have been running five transports per day up to Johnsonville heavily loaded with supplies.

NORTHERN NEWS.

MOBILE, October 31.—Special to the Register from Senatobia, the 30th. The Memphis Argus of the 23d, and Bulletin of 29th, have been received. Federal accounts about Price are very much confused, leaving the impression that the Federals were defeated. They admit the evacuation of Independence. Price is heading for Kansas, in three columns; Pleasanton in pursuit with twenty thousand men. The fighting continues fierce. The Federals claim that the telegraph and railroad are in operation to Atlanta.

The Rebel sharp shooters are very troublesome at Petersburg—knocking off about twenty Federals daily. Hunter assumes command of the 22d army corps.

The guerillas are very troublesome on all the western rivers. The steamer Empress sunk at Island twenty-five—total loss.

A fire occurred at Mobile this p. m., destroying one hundred bales of cotton belonging to Government.

PROCLAMATION.

APPOINTING A DAY FOR PUBLIC WORSHIP.

It is meet that the people of the Confederate States should, from time to time, assemble to acknowledge their dependence on Almighty God, to render devout thanks for his manifold blessings, to worship His Holy name, to bend in prayer at his footstool, and to accept with reverent submission, the chastening of his All-merciful Providence.

Let us then, in temples and in field unite our voices in recognizing, with adoring gratitude, the manifestations of His protecting care in the many signal victories with which our arms have crowned; in the fruitfulness with which our land has been blessed, and in the unimpeded energy and fortitude with which He has inspired our hearts and strengthened our arms in resistance to the iniquitous designs of our enemies.

And let us not forget that, while graciously vouchsafing to us His protection, our sins have merited and received grievous chastisements; that many of our best and bravest have fallen in battle; that many others are still held in foreign prisons; that large districts of our country have been devastated with savage ferocity, the peaceful homes destroyed, and helpless women and children driven away in destitution; and that with fiendish malignity the passions of a servile race have been excited by our foes into the commission of atrocities from which death is a welcome escape.

Now, therefore, I, Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederate States of America, issue this my proclamation, setting apart WEDNESDAY, the sixteenth day of November next, as a day to be specially devoted to the worship of Almighty God, and I do invite and invoke all the people of these Confederate States to assemble on the day aforesaid, in their respective places of public worship, there to unite in prayer to our Heavenly Father, that He bestow His favor upon us; that He extend over us the protection of His almighty arm; that He sanctify His chastisement to our improvement, so that we may turn away from evil paths and walk righteously in His sight; and that He may restore peace to our beloved country, healing its bleeding wounds, and securing to us the continued enjoyment of our own right of self government and independence; and that He will graciously hearken to us, while we ascribe to him the power and glory of our deliverance.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Confederate States, at Richmond, this 25th day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

Ry the President:

J. P. BENJAMIN, Secretary of State.

Hood's Army.

BLUE MOUNTAIN, ALA., Saturday morning, October 22, 1864.—It is the prevailing opinion here that Slocum's 20th corps of Yankee soldiers still occupy Atlanta, and only that one, but some prisoners, captured recently and brought in yesterday, affirm that there are three corps yet there, and that Sherman with four more had "headed" General Hood's army in the march for Chattanooga and turned him back in the direction of this place. To this delusion of theirs they owed their capture, as they admitted, having been surprised by our forces, and they concluded Gen. Hood's movements were very mysterious, and that his army was entirely lost from Sherman. In this opinion I fully coincide. If it were not for Sherman's superior numbers there would be no risk in putting every confidence in General Hood's success. There are some who do not doubt it even now while the disparity in numbers is thought to be so great.

An officer yesterday told me that this difference was daily growing less. Men were making their appearance in the ranks again, with gun and knapsack, who had not been heard from before in months—lying in hospitals and out of the way. The tocsin of a forward march has stirred up the smoldering fires of their patriotism and hope, and their step is once more firm and hearts buoyant.

The cavalry forces which General Wheeler carried into Middle Tennessee with him, some of which became pretty thoroughly scattered are being gathered together again under their old commanders.—Cor. Confederacy.

CAPTAIN SEMMES.—Yesterday the following was received at Lloyd's from an agent attached to the Salvage Association, who had just arrived from Bremerhaven:—"Friday, Sept. 9.—A large steamer is reported to have put into Nieuwediep Saturday, with French colors flying, for a pilot. A boat put out, and put one on board. The steamer then came out under Prussian colors, and on reaching Bremerhaven again changed colors and hoisted the Confederate flag. The pilot who took her to Bremerhaven believes she still remains there. She steamed 10 knots at half speed, and is reported under the command of Captain Semmes, (late of the Alabama), with 300 men on board, and is pierced for 40 guns. She is said to have been built at Bordeaux, where there are three similar in the course of building." The agent of Lloyd's Association adds that the above information was volunteered by the pilot who took her to Bremerhaven.—London Times, September 10th.

THE ENEMY ON THE MANASSAS GAP RAILROAD.—We learn that at least 20,000 men are scattered along the above road, from Alexandria to Front Royal, to protect it from our gallant partisans. Finding this large force ineffectual for the protection of Sheridan's communications, they have resorted to the cowardly expedient of placing inoffensive citizens upon the cars, in exposed positions, for the purpose of deterring the Confederates from attacking the trains. A number of citizens living on the line of the road have been arrested and placed on the cars. Among the number we notice the names of Robert E. Peyton, J. W. Foster, S. D. Means, J. A. Cochran, J. Hendershall and J. W. Flynn. The Alexandria Journal says several recently captured prisoners of war are to be placed on the trains, and recommends the arrest of females in Alexandria for the same purpose. What a people!

MOVEMENTS ON THE COAST.—The Savannah Republican of yesterday morning says:

The movements of the enemy on the coast of Carolina and Georgia, for some weeks past, have kept the military authorities wide-awake and puzzled them no little. War vessels and transports, the latter in considerable number, have been hovering around, apparently with some malicious intent. In the last few days their manœuvres have become more apparent. As if apprehensive that we had a fleet of blockade runners at Savannah anxious to get out, they have effectually blocked up the channel of Savannah and Warsaw rivers. Considerable bodies of men have been landed on Tybee and Big Warsaw Islands, and a flagstaff planted on the latter from which floats the hated ensign of Abolition tyranny. Whether the men landed are Yankee troops, or Confederate prisoners of war brought to be exchanged does not appear; there are circumstances that favor the belief that it is an exchange movement. A flag of truce boat is expected up the river in a day or two, and then all doubts will be removed. In the meantime, our authorities are exercising all vigilance, and holding themselves prepared to meet any emergency that may arise.

CAPTURE OF MOSBY'S CANNON.—The Yankees are boasting of the capture of Col. Mosby's cannon. They were piloted to the place where they were secreted, by a traitor, who received \$1,000 as a reward of his treachery. Some half a dozen men who were guarding the cannon were also captured. This is a small loss to the gallant Colonel, who can supply their places by captures from the enemy. It is seldom, however, that he uses artillery, as his movements are so rapid that artillery would prove an encumbrance to him.

Richmond Sentinel, 25th.

A Chance not to Starve.

The following is the bill of fare at a hotel in Southwestern Georgia, sent by a boarder to a friend in this city, that he might see that there was not much chance for him to become so corpulent as to be unrecognizable, though he will doubtless never reach the state of poverty arrived at by Job's celebrated turkey.—The inquiry is made as to whether our hotels can either compare or compete:

HOTEL DE ANDERSON.

BILL OF FARE.

Dinner.

SOUP—Corn Soup; Meal Soup.
FISH—Cod Fish Balls, (without the Cod Fish.)

ENTREES—Corn Bread, a la mode "Ormonde;" Fricassee Corn, a la "Proctor;" Fried Mush, a la "Winder;" Corn Dodgers; Boiled Mush; Grits.

ROAST AND BOILED.—Roasting Ears, already shelled and dried; Boiled Corn; Roast Corn; Baked Corn; Corn Cobbs; Corn without weavel; Corn with weavel.

DESSERT—Corn Custard, (in a horn;) Corn Starch Pudding, frequently.
Corn Coffee.

The proprietor respectfully reminds his guests that owing to the numerous visitors at this popular resort, the waiters are not permitted to help any one the second time.

Columbus Enquirer.

FROM MEXICO.—Cortinas has been whipped again by the French, although he was aided in the fight by some Yankees. A correspondent of the Telegraph from Brownsville says that the French made official complaint of the Yankee aid to Cortinas, and announced that if any more Yankees were found fighting against them, it would be regarded as *casus belli*.

"Do you enjoy going to church now?" asked a lady of Mrs. Partington. "Law me, I do," replied Mrs. P. "Nothing does me so much good as to get up early on Sunday morning, and to go to church, and hear a populous minister dispense with the gospel."

Special Notices

NOTICE.

I FOREWARN ALL PERSONS FROM CREDITING any one on my account, except through a written order from myself, my wife or my authorized agent, B. M. Brown.
T. S. MYERS.
Sept 29

ALABAMA

Fire Insurance COMPANY.

THE UNDERSIGNED, AS AGENT FOR THE above Southern Insurance Company, is prepared to issue policies of Insurance against loss by Fire on all buildings &c.

W. L. DePass.

April 13

MUTUAL LIFE INSTRANCE.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING ACCEPTED THE Agency of the MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY of Raleigh, North Carolina, for CAMDEN AND VICINITY, is prepared to receive applications for policies of LIFE INSURANCE, on the most reasonable terms. The Lives on SLAVES insured at moderate rates.

W. L. DePass, Agent.

April 13

ON CONSIGNMENT.

STEIRCES SALT;
10 BOXES TOBACCO;
2 cases Smoking Tobacco;
10,000 Segars;
100 doz. Fine Tooth Combs;
20,000 Fine Needles;
80 great gross Bone Buttons;
36 small boxes Tobacco;
50 doz. Colored Sewing Silk;
1 case of Boys Jackets; do. Sacks;
Four per cent. Tax Paying Bonds for sale.
Apply to S. A. BENJAMIN.
October 19.

Commissary Notice.

PARTIES ARE NOTIFIED THAT IF THEY will sell their syrup to the government, I will pay \$3 per gallon, and furnish the barrels.

—ALSO—

First quality of sugar, exchanged at two of bacon for one of sugar.

J. H. DEVEREAUX,

Oct. 12

2 Capt. & A. C.

KINGVILLE HOTEL.

THE SUBSCRIBERS BEG LEAVE TO INFORM the travelling public that they have leased and re-opened the KINGVILLE HOTEL, at the Junction of the South Carolina and Wilmington & Manchester Railroads; and that henceforth passengers on these roads may expect a GOOD MEAL at their House.

The subscribers are aware that, under its former management, the KINGVILLE HOTEL was allowed to suffer in reputation, but they have determined that, under their directorship, it shall be kept up to the standard of a FIRST CLASS EATING HOUSE, and they, therefore, solicit the patronage of the travelling public.

BATES & MILLER.

May 11.